R. J. Dobbins at the Howland House, Long

EFFECTS OF THE GREAT FIRE

will be had for Cape May. I have been a constant visitor here for eight years, and quite familiar with the place, and I was very agreeably disappointed at the appearance. I have no doubt a few seasons will obliterate every trace of the fire. Newer and better buildings have al-

ready been erected, and the improvements nov

ready been erected, and the improvements now in progress in the burnt district are superior to anything that was here before. The new Co-lumbia Hotel, which is to open to-morrow, is one of the finest buildings on the island; is built of brick, handsome in its architecture, and would be a creditable hotel anywhere. It is to remain one, the year round.

houses on the island. He is a whole-souled, wideawake man, can sing a lively song or make you feel gloomy in a cathedral to hear him, and is one of the best musical critics in

this country, as well as one of the best musi-I have noticed this season quite an improve-

ment in the courteous treatment extended editorially by these rival journals. I think they

have learned that the most uniteresting mat er to the general reader that can be published

weather has been fine, the thermometer scarce

against the slutters of my room and the noise of the waves dashing against the shore, mak-ing rather a gloomy melody, G. B. C.

Rancho Panoche Grande.

McGarrahan's claim got an eye draped in

deeper black yesterday than adorned the orb

of the gallant Donn after their interview in

Its decision bereaves McGarrahan of his last

hope and sends him away disconsolate, while

of the claim in question, and Uncle Sam grabs

the balance, 320 acres, which will be raffled

for by some new ring of speculators, unless Uncle Samuel decides to keep it on his own account. Poor McGarrahan, under this

last touch of the hand of adversity, must feel

last touch of the hand of adversity, must feel very much like declaring war against Germany and mustering his Milesian forces for another shindy. The average Yankee mind—Donu is not a Yankee cognomen—will continue under the impression that McGarrahan has been hundled roughly in this matter, and that his substance has been dissipated through the agency of lawyers, Congression, and the Government of the United States, the latter taking the lion's share.

Increase of Revenue Receipts.

pleted by the Internal Revenue Bureau show

ing the receipts from the several specific

sources of revenue during the fiscal year end-

ing June 30, 1879, and giving the increase

and decrease thereof. The principal decreas

is on tobacco taxed at the rate of twenty-four

cents per pound. In 1878 the amount paid tion this grade of tobacco was \$25,320,065,08 ii 1879 it was \$17,969,235,61, being a docrease in 1879 of \$7,350,829,47. The principal in-

rease is on tobacco taxed at the rate of sixtee

cents per pound, of which there was none in 1878. The amount realized from this source in

1879 was \$6,734,627.89. The aggregate re-ceipts are as follows: In 1878, \$111,097,725.49; in 1879, \$118,918,465.61. Total increase in

Capitol and Departmental Notes.

the "roll of honor" in the Quartermester-Gen-eral's Office a number of female clerks have

The Comptroller of the Currency has de

clayed a dividend of 15 per cent, to the credi-tors of the First National Bank of Allentown, Pa., making in all 50 per cent, paid to the

Surgeons Walter K. Schofield and Thomas

Hiland, U. S. N., who volunteered for yellow fever service, have been ordered respectively to duty at the consulates at Maianzas and Hav-

The contract bureau of the Post-Office De-partment has completed the lettings of the miscellaneous mail routes under advertisement

miscellaucous mail routes under advertisement of May 10. There were upward of 1,300 routes and about 19,000 proposals. Contracts

The Secretary of War has telegraphed to th

were made at unusually low figures.

A comparative statement has just been com-

ing the lion's share.

1879, \$2,820,740.12.

been dismissed.

creditors.

CAPE MAY.

The Famous Sea-Side Resort of the Jersey Coast.

The Situation of Cape May-A Village Hotels and Boarding-Houses - The New Congress Hall-Richard A. Gordon-The Effects of the Great Fire Soon Obliterated-The Papers.

[Special correspondence of National Republican CAPE MAY, N. J., July 26, 1879. The coast of the Atlantic, bordering on New Jersey and Delaware, is famous for its attractive beaches, which are unrivalled for sea bath ing. Among them all CAPE MAY

has been for a bundred years, and still continues to be, the most attractive of them all. Situated at the most southern point of the island, its location is peculiarly fortunate. The uniform character of the beach, its gradual slope, its hard sandy bottom, its safety, its ease of access have made it without a rival as a single blossedness and take as a companion to sea-bathing resort. Cape May proper is a village of hotels, cottages, and boarding-houses, huddled together at the extreme point of the Cape, and stretching up and down the beach of Philadelphia, and who owns nearly half the stock in the next of the stock in the stock in the next of the stock in the stock Cape, and stretching up and down the beach for about a mile. The struggle is to get near the ocean. There are no bluffs or prominent points on the entire island. As you approach Cape May from Philadelphia you see nothing but a flat, apparently awampy, country, that looks as if it might be the fruitful home of innumerable mosquitoes, covered with sand and an occasional dwarf growth of scrubby trees. There are no elegant villas or attractive drives as at Loug Branch. Nothing to relieve the monotony of a dreary New Jersey Cape, which stretches out as far as the eye can reach until it meets the banks of Delaware Bay, on the shores of the Atlantic Ocean. But once reach Cape May and the ocean on your once reach Cape May and the ocean on your front, the hotels along the beach with their flags fluttering in the breeze, the bathinghouses, the pavillions, the crowd of pedestrians througing the walk, the carriages hurrying by and the animated scene of active life, makes the view as attractive as any one could desire. We are now in the height of the season, which We are now in the height of the season, which is never a long one, beginning generally the st of July and nominally ending the 1st of September, although by the 20th of August the guests begin to go to return no more until another year. Now, these who leave are scarcely missed, the crowd is so great that a few, more or less, does not affect it; but a few weeks later and the guests who depart leave a vacancy that remains unfilled.

I know of no more desolate place than the

and would be a creditable hotel anywhere. It is to remain open the year round.

There are two daily papers here, the Wase and Star; they both seem to be doing a fine advertising business and are well conducted. The Wase is owned and edited by C.S. Magrath, with T. R. Brooks as assistant editor. It is a lively, interesting paper, showing ability both in its original matter and in its selections.

The Star is owned by Seigman & Harkins, with W. E. Cranadell as associate editor. I had occasion to say several years ago that I thought it one of the best conducted papers for the place it filled that I had read, and I think it has improved. Harkins, one of its editors and proprietors, is well known as the proprietor of the Arctie House, one of the best houses on the island. He is a whole-souled, vacancy that remains unfilled.

I know of no more desolate place than the seaside when the waning day begins to tell of the approaching fall. The hotels become deserted; the cold, damp air comes from the ocean, and chills rather than invigorates you; the servants who wait upon you go about with careful (read, as if a funeral was in the house; the clerk seems to look at you as if inquiring "What are you staying here now for?" and as you wander through vacant corridors and along deserted streets, hearing only the echo of along deserted streets, hearing only the echo of the tramp of your own footsteps, you

"Feel like one who treads alone, Some banquet hall deserted." But just now the scene is lively enough for anyone. The hotels are all full, crowded with guests. The Stockton, the largest hotel on the island, is owned by the West Jersey Railroad Company, and is managed by Mr. Charles Duffy, of the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. It is a handsome structure and can accommodate 1,000 guests. The new -

CONGRESS HALL is a hotel in which Washingtonians take special interest, as for years the Old Congress Hall was the special resort of the readers of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN. Its destruction by the great fire last autumn was regarded as the most serious misfortune to the traveling public that occurred. It was situated on the highest point of the beach and had the fluest view of any hotel on the island. It was as early as 1707 a house of a control of the beach and the fluest with the rain drifting learning as 1707 a house of control of the beach and results as 1707 a house of control of the beach and results as 1707 a house of control of the beach and results as 1707 and the rain drifting learning the beach and results as the control of the beach and results as the control of the beach and the fluest the beach and the early as 1797 a house of entertainment for persons visiting this place for bath-ing, and in years one improvement fol-lowed another until it became one of the best watering-place hotels in the country. It was for many years under the management of Colonel J. F. Cake, who came into its ownership through his wife, whose family were the original owners of a great part of the land on the corridor of the Senate chamber, and it which Congress Hall stood. Colonel Cake being a Washingtonian the hotel always had a number of Washington people for its In fact it was the popular hotel for both ington and Baltimore, in addition to a large the New Idria Company is awarded 160 acres number of leading Philadelphia families. Many of the distinguished people who were in Washington during the winter at Willard's, making the acquaintance of Colonel and Mrs. Cake, found it pleasant to make a visit to Cape May during the season and always stopped at Congress Hall, as it came to be not only one of the best-known, but most favora-bly-known sesside hotels in the country. When the hotel passed into the hands of Colonel Cake's creditors a company was formed, who controlled it last season. When it was destroyed by fire last fall, there was, for a long time, some question as to whether it would be rebuilt, some of the stockholders preferring to sell the ground, pocket the proceeds, and submit to their less and end it. But it was finally determined to rebuild, and the first stone was laid of the present building on the 7th day of March last and when it is considered that it March last, and when it is considered that it is of brick, fire proof, and nearly the size of the old Congress Hall, and that it was opened on the 2d of June—some idea may be formed of the rapidity with which is was constructed. I have some denits, however, under all the circumstances, whether it would not have been better to postpone the opening till another season. When it was determined to build a brick house no one supposed it possible to have it plastered and finished dry enough for occupancy by the last of June, and the rumor was very general that the house was damp, unfit for occupancy, and unhealthy. George W. Adams, of the Star, came down to examine and so did W. B. Shaw, of Washington. They both decided it would not be ready for habitation

Mr. Adams and his family went to the Stockton. Mr. Shaw afterward became satis fied it was an error, and is here with his famis, the hotel is perfectly dry and healthy. The entire plastering is done on stripping and stud-ding, in place of on the walls; so it is really a frame house inside a brick wall. It is clegantly furnished and comfortable throughout but the rumors with regard to its condition but the rumors with regard to its condition send many of its oldest and best patrons away and it has had to contend with all the disad vantages of opening a new hotel hurriedly while crowded with guests. The present pro-

HOBERT A. GORDON. well known to Washington people in connection with the Ebbitt, Willard's, the Metropoli ian, and the Owen House. Mr. Gordon is a fair filustration of what good habits, fine business qualities, and careful attention can accomplish in this country. I first knew him sixteen years ago as a pleasant-faced, fine-looking boy at the Ebbitt House, then, as now, under the control of C. C. Willard, where he continued in varions grades of hotel employment for seven years, always obliging, popular, and reliable. After-ward he was with Colonel J. F. Cake at the Metropolitan and at Willard's during the time he came to Cape May as one of the clorks at Congress [Hall, almost every season for the past thirteen years. Least season he was with

THE DREADED EPIDEMIC.

Memphis Still the Nursery of the Scourge.

Thirteen New Cases There Yesterday-Population Reduced to Sixteen Thousand-Many More Leaving-Camp Established-Genuine Case at New Orleans-Memphis Refugees Dying, &c.

R. J. Dobbins at the Howland House, Long Branch, and when the new Congress Hall was completed and the stockholders were discussing to whom to let the hotel, Mr. Dobbins, who is one of the stockholders, immediately suggested to allow Mr. Gordon to take it, although he had for his competitors quite a number of prominen hotel men. This was a high compliment to Mr. Gordon, for he had carned it, not by any backing or influence, but because he had proved himself so competent while in Mr. Dobbins' employ that he was willing to risk the reputation of a new hotel, in which he was financially interested, to his management; and it is but just to say that he has fully met all the demands made upon him, with difficulties almost insurmountable. A new hotel, hurriedly finished, to open, organize, and direct, under the pressure of a rush of guests, certainly requires an unusual amount of ability and experience, and the universal judgment of all the visitors is that more has been accomplished than could have possibly been expected. He is indefatigable in his labors, is never idle, and knows his hotel from the kitchen to the roof. I mistake my man if the future does not show him to be one of the most successful hotel managers in this country.

Mr. Gordon is a Philadelphian by birth, is only about thirty-five years old, and unmarried—though runner has it, and in this case I guess very correctly, that he is to give up single blessedness and take as a companion to Memphis' Morning Report. MEMPHIS, July 28 .- Three new cases of yelow fever were reported to the board of health this morning. No deaths had occurred. A detail of twenty-five men from a colored military company has been made to do police duty during the day, as the entire strength of the regular police force has been assigned to night service. It has been raining steadily since daylight. Dr. Samuel J. Fox, of Ennis, Texas, the city to-night by order of John Johnson, superintendent of quarantine, as he has never had the fover, and the inspectors at quaran-tine stations have been instructed not to per-mit unacclimated people to enter the city.

TEN NEW CASES DURING THE DAY.
MEMPHIS, July 28.—Ten additional cases
were reported to the board of health this afterwere reported to the board of health this after-noon, six of whom are colored. Two deaths from yellow fever have occurred, one, how-ever, beyond the city limits.

but the advantage was then with Swann, who was using a heavier gain than Murrphy. The score closed, Donald Swann, 85; E. G. Mur-phy, 79.

ever, beyond the city limits.

CENSUS STATISTICS.

Special policemen engaged taking the census of the city completed their task to-day. The result shows the population of Memohis to be 16,210. Whites, 4,283; colored, 11,827; adults, 19,651; children, 5,459, of whom 8,743 have had the fever, leaving 7,367 susceptible to the disease. Failing to secure transportation to the site selected for the establishment of a camp on the Paducah Railroad this afternoon, at five o'clock, Colonel John F. Cameron, with a detail of sixteen colored soldiers, took passage on a train furnished by Superintendent Burke, of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railway, and established a camp five miles south of the city, half a mile below where camp Joe Williams was established last year. Tents were taken along, and by morning the detail will have fifty tents ready for occupation.

A. D. Langstaff, president, and General W. heirs J. Smith, vice president of the Howard Asso-ciation, have been added to the Executive row.

Committee of the Committee of Safety.
THE FIRST CASE IN NEW ORLEANS.
NEW ORLEANS, July 28.—The case of Vineensa Spano first attracted attention on Sat-urday, when Drs. Bemiss, White, Bailey, and Holt visited the patient. All united in the opinion that it was a sporadic case of yellow fever, the first case that has occurred this sea-son. A member of the board of health at once sent a nurse, who remained with the girl until sent a nurse, who remained with the girl until she died, at one o'clock this morning. She was buried in Cypress Grove Cemetery. The Spano family has been here two years, but last summer, at the breaking out of the fever, removed to Carroltou, and their house remained closed during the inand their house remained closed during the in-tire season. The family moved to-day to an-other house, the board of health destroying all bedding, &c., and fumigating the premises. The entire neighborhood for four squares around has been disinfected with the new prep-artion of zine and iron, and the auxiliary san-itary association and board of health are united in contributing their utmost to prevent the spread of the disease. The auxiliary san-itary association, in accordance with resolu-

ter to the general reader that can be published is the personal quarrels of the editors—using the columns of a paper to fusilade personalities against a rival editor has long since ceased to be even interesting, and it uever was profitable. But I am writing longer than I ought. The with yellow fever created considerable excite-ment this evening here, but the board of health have no information to justify it.

A REFUGEES'S DEATH AT ST. LOUIS. LOUISVILLE, KY., July 28.-Mrs. Po who with her child was removed from Presto street to the hospital last week, died last night. The child, also suffering from the fever, is doing well. They arrived from Memphis only the day before they were removed to the hospital. The death of Mrs. Pomeroy is the third that has occurred here this year from yellow fever of the cases were imported from Memphis, not a single local case having occurred. At a meeting of the citizens of Guthrie, to-day, it was resolved: "That we will resist the estab-lishment of a hospital for yellow fever at this place with extreme measures if necessary." Guthrie is the State quarantine station on the

Louisville and Memphis road. YELLOW FEVER CASES AT NEW YORK. New York, July 28.—Michael Fitzgibbons, one of the Momphis refugees who came here, died to-day at quarantine of yellow fever. John Hennessoy, one of the stevelores who assisted in unloading the steamer City of Morida and contracted yellow fever, died at quarantine last night. A. F. Reith, the burber of the steamer Saratoga, and E. B. Esty, steward of the schooner Freddie C. Ebbitt, from Port-an-Prince and Haytien ports, were admitted to the hospital

to-day sick with fever. QUARANTINE AGAINST NEW OBLEANS. SHEEVEPORT, LA., July 28.—The authorities today established a retroactive quarantine against New Ocleans. Nothing that has been in that city since July 24 will be permitted to

enter Shreveport. Narchez, Miss., July 28.—The city council to-day declared strict quarantine against New Orleans, to take effect from and after Wednes-

day, the 30th. PRECAUTIONS AT NASHVILLE. Nasirville, Tenn., July 23.—On and after Phursday next, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad having determined to discontinue its trains between McKenzie and Mcgiphis, which connect with those of the Nashville, Chatta-nooga and St. Louis Kaliroul, trains on the later road will not go say further than McKenzie. Nashville will then be without any direct rail connection with Memphis, the trains on the misville and Nashville Railroad stopping at Revenue receipts on yesterday were—from sternal revenue, \$571,297.44; from customs, Milas, 100 miles distant and those of the Mem-phis and Charleston at Moscow, forty miles dis-tant from Memphis. Mails will be sent for-Owing to the completion of the copying of

Trains Smashed Up, but No Lives Lost. PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—On Saturday evening last, during the severe storm, which flooded the tracks of the North Pennsylvania branch of the Reading Railroad for miles up the line, two passenger trains, the Daylestown accommodation of the Pethology everses, collided at a point of the Pethology everses, collided at a point. nd the Bethlehem express, collided at a point in the Senate. Let us have mon of integrity between Edge Hill and Sandy Run. The bag-gage and amoking cars of the accommodation and the forward passenger car were all pushed into one crashing mass, the crash extending into one crashing mass, the crash extending into the forward end of the latter as far as the fourth seat from the door. The baggage and smoking cars were totally wrecked, the roofs, sides, floors, and seats being crushed almost to

gine drove into a distance of several feet and was badly damaged itself. The baggage car of the express was pretty well smashed, but the Pullman car following it took the shock without injury and saved the cars behind it. Two or three of the passengers sustained fractures of their limbs and there were numerous bruises received, but beyond that there were no results to be deplored, except the damage done to the transfer. to the trains.

to the trains.

The Niagara express, bound south, later in the evening jumped the track at Pennlyn and tore up the platform at the station. Beyond blocking the road for over an hour there was no serious damage done by this mishap.

LONG BRANCH GUN CLUB.

The Swan-Murphy Pigeon Shooting Match. DEAL BEACH, N. J., July 28 .- The Long was haze, with light easterly winds. The atmosphere indiges were Benjamin West and Charles A. Gambell. Both marksmen made excellent work until 3:30 p. m., when Murphy was two birds ahead. Then a drenching rain set in and continued until the close of the score. The firing was kept up rapidly through the storm, but the advantage was then with Swann who

A DUEL PREVENTED.

The Trouble Growing Out of the Color Ques-

RICHMOND, VA., July 23,-Judge Robert Ould, a prominent lawyer of this city, and well-known as Confederate commissioner for the exchange of prisoners during the war, and Dr. A. Speers George, also of this city, were arrested this evening, charged with being about to engage in a duel. The trouble between the parties grew out of the law suit known as the George case, which was recently settled by a compromise between the Philadelphia claimants (colored) to the estate of the late William O. George and the Richmond Georges. Judge Ould was counsel for the Philadelphia claim ents, and Mr. George was one of the Richmond heirs to the estate. Both were balled in \$1,000 each to appear before the Police Court to-mor-

THE CASE OF BEN NOYES.

Effort for a New Trial by a Writ of Error. TRENTON, N. J., July 28 .- The case of Benjamin Noyes against the State on a writ of error was before the Supreme Court this morning. It was an application for a new trial on errors assigned in the trial before the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Essex County. It was claimed that the court had no jurisdiction was claimed that the court had no jurisdiction because the offense was committed in New York. The Attorney-General claimed that there was no error, and that the conspiracy was begun in New Jersey on the 5th day of January, 1876, when the resolution to reinsure the policies of the New Jersey Mutual in the National Capital Company of Washington was passed. The argument occupied the whole day and the decision was reserved.

Grand Army Encampment.

ERIE, PA., July 28.-The Grand Army of the Republic Encampment met here to-day, itary association, in accordance with resolu-tions adopted last week, to-day began the work of disinfecting the city. They began on the river front with a large force, and will con-

have passed and 113 have been rejected. She will arrive at New York on the 31st and remain several days to give the boys a chance to get on board, and will then go to Gardener's Bay for practice in gunnery.

General Miles' Expedition Authorized. acting without orders or in excess of instruc- fiscal year which ended June 30 last. The tion from his superiors in his campaign against report states that on June 24 the conduit was the Indians. It is stated at departmental shut off from the distributing reservoir for and the first at the yellow fever hospital. All the Indians. It is stated at departmental sout off from the distributing reservoir for of the cases were imported from Memphis, not kendquarters that he is acting under precise twenty-four consecutive hours. The elevation of the reservoir of the cases were imported from Memphis, not kendquarters that he is acting under precise instructions from General Terry, commanding the department, and has not exceeded or de-

To the Editor of the National Republican :

SIR; Since the post has assumed to defend Bright's course in the discharge of the soldier Wilson and in the manner he did it, I must ask a place 'n your columns in order that "justice may be done, though the heavens fall." I have inquired into the detail of this case and have heard the friends of both parties, and as a Democrat of the Jackson school and acting with the Democratic party, I must contend for instice and the right.

First—Mr. Bright's plea that Wilson was in-subordinate is very thin indeed, for the sim-ple reason that no same man will sacrifice a cure place worth \$1,410 per annum; se and, there was no cause for his being insubordi-nate, holding the same place for ten years or more. Hence we have but one conclusion— that Bright acted from one of two considera-tions and motives—he was prompted either by personal malice against Wilson or from sordid and mercenary considerations, inasmuch as he appointed a Radical who was not wounded, and at the instance of a Radical Secutor, and in deflance of the caucus action of the Democratic Senators, and announced by Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, on the Schate floor, that the wounded list should not be disturbed or removed, and in that number Wilson's name was announced. Now, why did Mr. Bright wait until after the

adjournment and the beginning of vacation to dismiss Wilson? Why did he not submit the matter to some of the Schators? The motive is byious to any mind.

tant from Memphis. Mails will be sent forward on locomotives. This action will make an absolute quarantine against Memphis. have never been satisfied, and so expressed themselves, and since his inefficiency and du-plicity has been detected there is a growing sentiment that his election was a blunder and

One More Gone.

Mr. L. D. Merchant, superintendent of the splinters, while the rear end of the front passed to the front passed of the front passed of the second as the two came together. The cow catcher of the express engine lifted the latter well up in the air and then the en-Senate folding-room, was yesterday notified to

A CHAPTER OF CRIME.

Human Life Apparently Held as a Trifle.

Coroner's Inquest Over the Murdered Candy-Maker-Glowering of the Murderer-The Texas Fatal Affray-General Ord's Son Released - Husband Killed by Wife-Found Dead in Red, &c.

A Desperate Murderer Held for Trial. NEW YORK, July 28 .- The inquest in the Branch Gun Club met at its new park this case of the murdered caudy maker, Michael morning to witness the match between Edgar Bolender, was begun this morning. Francisco G. Murphy, the crack shot of this club, and Portello, the murderer, was present at the in-Donald Swan, the famous wing-shot, of Mary- quest, closely guarded. His conduct was that was clear 107 days, slightly turbid sixty-seven land. The conditions of the match were 100 of a chained wild animal. He glared about days, turbid seventy-seven days, and very land. The conditions of the match were 100 of a chained wild animal. He glared about birds each, five traps, thirty yards rise; Hur- him at times, but the most of the time he sat lingham rules; \$500 a side. The attendance with his head on his breast with an air of sullen was large, a number of ladies being present, indifference. The testimony of witnesses exarrived this morning. He will be sent out of The shooting began at noon. The atmosphere smined showed beyond a doubt that Portelio

> der was a secret thief and had ruined his family.
>
> THE TEMPLE-DEWEES SHOOTING AFFAIR,
> GALVESTON, July 28.—A special dispatch to the News from San Antonio gives the following particulars of the killing of Thomas F. Dewees by Charles Temple: "Charles Temple and James Ord, a son of General Ord, Department Commander, were riding from the town of Plessanton, when they were hailed by Thomas F. Dewees, between whom and Temple as found existed. Temple asked Dewees. Thomas F. Dewees, between whom and Temple a feud existed. Temple asked Dewees what was wanted, when the latter knocked him from his horse with his fist. Temple retreated, but was followed by Dowees, who continued striking him. Finally Temple drew a knife and plunged it into Dewees' heart, causing instant death. Temple and Ord were arrested, but the latter has since been released."
>
> DERBY LINE VT., July 28.—Thomas Reed,

DEFAULTING CASHIER ARRESTED,
DERRY LINE, VT., July 28.—Thomas Reed,
the defaulting cashier of the First National
Bank of Galveston, Texas, was arrested on
Friday at Granby, Quebec, by a detective.
Roed was \$40,000 short in his accounts and absconded in January last.

A WIFE SHOOTS HEE HUSBAND DEAD.

A WIFE SHOOTS HER HUSBAND DEAD. A WIFE SHOOTS HER HUSBAND DEAD.

BALTIMORE, July 28.—A special to an evening paper says that Thomas A. Benner, occupying the lodge at Antietam Cemetery, was yesterday instantly killed by his wife. He charged her with intimacy with Haverfield, superintendent of the cemetery, and made an assault upon her, when she seized a carbine and shot him through the heart. The wife was arrested and lodged in jail at Hagerstown. She alleges the shooting was to protect her own She alleges the shooting was to protect her own

FLUSHING, N. Y., July 28.—Andrew Distil, who was shot through the right lung at Col-lege Point yesterday, is still alive, but the wound must prove fatal in a few days at most. Distil's statement this morning implicates William Grote, keeper of the bath at the foot of Gouveneur street, and a warrant has been

THE WATER SUPPLY. Official Report of Colonel Casey-A New

Main to Capitol Hill. Colonel Casey, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, has submitted to Gen-

ST. PAUL, July 28.—There seems to be an eral Wright, Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., a reimpression in the East that General Miles is port upon the Washington aqueduct for the of the water service of the reservoir was recorded each hour.
THE QUANTITY OF WATER DRAWN FROM THE

RESERVOIR	
was as follows:	Guttona
From 6 a. m. to 9 a. m. From 9 a. m. to 12 m. From 9 a. m. to 12 m. From 8 p. m. to 6 p. m. From 8 p. m. to 6 p. m. From 6 p. m. to 9 p. m. From 9 p. m. to midnight From midnight to 3 a. m. From 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.	64/86/716 8.272/989 8.476/394 8.882/160 8.882/162 8.822/162 8.022/164 2.624/925 8.175/249
	27 21 2 2 2 2

Total quantity in 24 hours..... 25,947,64 The experience of the past few years has THE DISTRIBUTING RESERVOIR

s entirely too small for the surpess for which t was built, which was to afford the Potomac water ample time to deposit its sediment before entering the fron mains. If the Potomac is turbid at the head of the aqueduct it must, uns shut off, soon displace the clear water in e reservoir; and if it should be shut oil for ve days the reservoir would be practically ptied. In order to always have clear water in the mains the area in the distributing reservoir should be colarged. The consumption of vater is yearly increasing, and has nearly water is yearly increasing, and has been preached the maximum quantity that can be supplied by the present system of iron mains. From 17,554,848 gallons in 1874 the consumption of water has rapidly increased to 25,947,642 in 1879. To increase the supply specify and economically it is recommended that another main be laid from the distributing reservable.

It should be three feet in diameter and lo

respond to three less than discusser aim for-cated on a route to be determined by a care-ful survey. It should be connected with the present system of pipes only on Capitol Hill and other points of equal or higher altitude. It would convey to Capitol Hill at an elevation of 115 feet 12,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours. The furnishing of the additional nours. The turnishing of the additional amount of water in this manner would resider the completion of the Potomac data at the Great Falls a necessity. This dam is built only across the Maryland channel of the Potome, and for several years past the consumption of water has exceeded the minumum flow the Maryland channel. During the season rought the supply of water to Washingto cannot be materially increased until the da-is completed or extended, so as to raise the rface of the water at the head of the aqueduct The conduit of the Washington Aqueduct from the Great Falls to the distributing resrvoir is 60,022 fact long and 9 feet in diam Its total fall is about 6 feet; its maxinum discharge when running full is 67,256 800 gallons in 24 hours. Its minimum di charge is 54,832,464. The discharge might b increased eighty million gallous in 24 hours b completing the Potomac dam to 6 feet above i

per end, and would, it is feared, render the strengthening of its embankments and modifi-cation of its water weirs and bridges a neces-

sity. Col. Casey submits the following ESTIMATES FOR APPROPRIATIONS for the next fiscal year: Engineering main-tenance and generalrepairs, \$20,000; commenctenance and general repairs, \$20,000; commencing the construction of a dam at Urest Falis across the Virginia channel of the Potomee, \$50,000 for improving grounds at receiving reservoir, \$1,000; building wooden fence around Government land at receiving reservoir, \$7,000; sodding at receiving reservoir and on conduit, \$15,000; building bridge over waste channel at distributing reservoir, \$1,000; building an over-fall over connecting conduit for waste channel of receiving reservoir, \$2,000, and for continuing macadamizing of the conduit road, \$10,000. During the year the water at the distributing reservoir, was the water at the distributing reservoir was clear 195 days, slightly turbid thirty-eight days, turbid ninety-four, and very turbid thirty-eight days, while at the Great Falls it the Grand Duke of Mechlenburg Schewris, days, torbid se turbid 120 days.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

The Crime with Which Herman Brandt is Charged.

About ten o'clock last night a man entered the Fifth Precinct Station in an excited manner and asked to see Lieutenant Kelly. In a conversation with the lieutenant the man, who gave his name as Joseph Fleith, stated that an attempt had been made yesterday afternoon to outrage his little daughter, aged seven years, by a man named Herman Brandt. The story in detail was that Fleith formerly worked for Brandt, but about two years ago left him government at St. Petersburg and the prefet animals in the district of Neva Ladoga. The government at St. Petersburg and the prefet animals in the district of Neva Ladoga. The in detail was that Fleith formerly worked for Brandt, but about two years ago left him and engaged in business as a saloon-keeper. His place is located at 525 Tenth street northwest. He had not seen Brandt during this period until yesterday afternoon, when the latter walked into his saloon and called for aglass of beer. The men racognized each other and began talking over old times. During this conversation Brandt was asked what had become of his little boy. In reply, he stilf he was home, but he would go and bring him around for a short visit. He left the saloon soon after, but returned about dusk, bringing the child with him. After a pleasant hour he departed, and soon after the absence of Fleith's little daughter, who had been playing outside the door on the pavement, was noticed. Fleith and another gentleman started out in search of her and went to a house on E street, near Ninth northwest, where Brandt was supposed to live. They west, where Brandt was supposed to live. They were informed that he had moved away about a month ago and no one knew of his where abouts. During the absence of the searchers the little girl returned home, and, running up to her mother, said that Mr. Brandt had coaxed lier, to a source and after seating her on a her to a square and, after scating her on a bench, had taken liberties with her. She screamed, and he was forced to let her go. The child was very much excited, and could not say where the square was. Her mother, greatly alarmed, sont at once for Dr. Walter, and he made an examination. He found that an attempt had been made to outrage the little one, but it had been unsuccessful. Upon learning these facts, Lieutenant Kelly immediately informed the officers in the Fifth and other precincts, and orders were issued to scour the city for the miscreaut. Brandt, who is about forty years of age, formerly carried on the New York

of Gouveneur street, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. Grote came with the club, but was not a member. He wore a deputy sheriff's badge. Grote is said to be the man who fired six shots. The local officers used clubs alone and fired no shots.

WAS IT MURDER OR SUICIDE?

RONDOUT, N.Y., July 28.—A young woman named Nichols was found dead in bed in the town of Ashland, Green County, two miles from the village of Windham, this morning, shot through the head. She had a revolver in her hand, one chamber of which was empty, An inquest is to be held this afternoon, when the matter will be thoroughly investigated. It is not yet known whether it is a murder or a of disinfecting the city. They began on the river front with a large force, and will continue until the work is completed.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE IN CINCINATI.
CINCINNATI, OHO, July 28.—Chris Myers, the Walter of the Memphis afternoon and stated that he believed that yellow fever had attacked him. After an oxamination the officer sent him to the hospital as a suspicious case.

A CASE REPORTED AT MANCHESTER, N. H.
MANCHESTER, N

be a sporadic case or two. In every instance where refugees from the infected district have been stricken with the fever in North ru cities, the evidence has indicated that the contagion is not carried with them, as the discase has always been confined to the patients with whom it originated. The people of Washington, however, should be carried whom they recally into this house. people of Washington, however, should be careful when they receive into their houses,

and if it is a visitor from the infected districts word should at once be sent to the health officer, on Four-and-u-half street, above the Avenue.

Yesterday's Fire.

A fire was discovered in the cellar of the photo-lithographing establishment of Mr. Norris Peters, No. 458 Pennsylvania avenue, about six o'clock vesterday morning, and an glarm turned in from box 121. The fire was soon extinguished, the loss amounting to about \$200. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion of chemicals. Mr. Peters returns thanks to the fire department and police for their prompt efforts in extin-guishing the fire and saving his property.

A BLOOD-HOUND HUNT.

A Negro Murderer Captured. ATLANTA, GA., July 28 .- Officers have just returned from a blood-hound bunt after a negro, one of the murderers of Defoor and his wife, on Friday night. They captured him and he confessed to the murder being done by himself, a white man, and another negro. Asa Morgan, the captured man, says he held the lamp whilee the whit man killed the old peoplo. Two officers are after the other two. Mergan is in Jail. He was bally bitten by the hounds, He says a large amount of money was obtained by the nurrierer.

A Confessed Perjured Democratic Witness, hounds, He says a large amount of money was obtained by the nurrierer.

Thunder, Hail, and Lightning in Canada. Quenne, July 28 .- A thunder storm, acmpanied by large half-stones, swept through ie village of Brome and vicinity last night, trees. It is reported to-day that a women was killed and three men severely injured by lightning yesterday at St. Etteene, fifteen miles from this city. Base-Ball.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28.—Buffalo, 7; Prov-Ience, 5. Woncester, Mass., July 28.—Worcester, 11;

Springfield, 9. Championship.

New Barronn, Mass., July 28.—Now Bedford, 8; Campello, 1. Eight lunings.

Circano, July 28.—Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 2. Sojourning Cabinet Officers. BANGOR, Mr., July 28. - Secretary Sherman

tion was given in honor of Postmaster-Ger eral Key this evening. He leaves for Augusta Searching for Information

tarted on his homoward trip to-day. A recep-

Curreago, July 28.—The Congressional con mittee, of which Hon. Hendrick B. Wright is chairman, to-day began its inquiry into the rauses of the depression in trade and industry.

Fatal Accident.

MORNING NEWS BY CABLE.

Death of Distinguished Foreigners Reported.

Baron Von Gerolt, a Former Minister to Washington, Dead - England's Policy Toward Russia-Reappearance of the Siberian Cattle Plague-Spanish Treatment of the

Slavery Question.

Death of Baron Von Gerolt. BERLIN, July 28 .- Baron . Von Gerolt, fordied to-day at Heidelberg.

TREATMENT OF RUSSIAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, July 28 .- In the House of Comnons to-day Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replying to a question relative to the treatment of political prisoners in Eus-

of decorations, has asked the President of the Liberal party in the Reichsrath to appoint a court of honor, consisting of deputies, to inves-tigate the charges. Count Zichy has also ten-dered his resignation, which has been sub-mitted to the Emperor.

TURKISH MINISTRY. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 28.—An irade has cen issued referring to Khaireddin Pasha. It says his resignation as Grand Vizier was neces-sary. It suppresses the Grand Vizierate, and appoints Aariff Pasha Premier and Safvet Pasha Minister of Foreign Affairs.

SLAVERY IN CURA.

LONDON, July 28.—A Madrid dispatch to the Daily News says: "No complete extinction of slavery in Cuba is expected until the Coolie immigration under the recent treaty between Spain and China is sufficiently numerous to new ideal substances, for the classification." provide laborers for the plantations."

CABLE SPARKS.

ODESSA. July 28,-Seventeen houses have en burned at Katkoff, on the Dnieper. London, July 29.—The Post semi-officially denies that the King of Spain will visit Vienna in September.

Moscow, July 28 .- The publication of the Grashdanin (newspaper) has been suspended by order of the government.
TRIESTE, July 28.—There was a violent hur-

icane on Sunday in this part of the Adriatic, everal lives were lost, twenty vesseis damaged, and one vessel sunk.

VIENNA, July 28.—The Ottoman military plenipotentiary, charged with the duty of making arrangements for the mixed occupation of the frontier of Novi-Bazar, has arrived

LONDON, July 28 .- Lord Derby, as umpire n the Durham miners wages dispute, has is uel an award reducing wages one and a quar-or per cent, in addition to the former reduc-

SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

Naval Stattle in the Barbor of Lenlage, NEW YORK, July 28 .- The following cable essage has just been received by the Peruvian Minister in this city from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Irigoyon, in Lima, via Panama: "Flie Huasear entered the block-aded port of Iquique; fought the Chilian equadron for two hours, heaving hors de conduct the Cousino and Abrao. Huasear unburt."

COLORED CELEBRATION.

Anniversary of Liberian Independence. SAVANNAII, July 28,-There was a grand emoustration to day at Thunderbolt in honor of the thirty-first anniversary of the independence of Liberia. Twelve innered visitors from Augusta and hundreds from other points were present. It is estimated that over 3,000 people were on the grounds. The exercises consisted of addresses, recitations, and singing, the presentation of a flag to the Augusta assee intion, followed by a salute from the Georgia ortiflery (colored). The principal address was delivered by Rev. J. S. Haines (colored), of South Carolina, who described Liberta as the and of milk and homey, and excital a lively migration fever. Several fights occurred, but

CINCINNATI ELECTIONS.

Investigating Committee met at ten o'clock today. John Prizzel (Dem.) testified that Wil-Ham Taylor, a deputy marshal, gave him \$5 to give to one McCarthy (Dem.) for electioneering for the Republican ticket. Taylor said the \$5 was for McCarthy's services on election doing great damage to glass, crops, and fruit the \$5 was for McCarthy's services on election trees. It is reported to-day that a women was day. Patrick McCarthy testified that he saw tiourge Clements, a deputy marshal, offer a ticket to a man. The witness acknowledged that he had been arrested once for perjury. After the examination of those two witnessess the committee adjourned until to-morrow morning on account of the absence of Mr.

The Other Sullivan.

Boson, July 28 .- The announcement of the arrival of Arthur Sullivan, the English composer, was incorrect. It was Mr. A. Sullivan. of London, who arrived by the steamer Sama-The gentleman is a son of Barry Sullivan, the actor.

Benjamin Bunter's Accomplice

TRENTON, N. J., July 28.—The case of Gra-am, the accomplice of Hunter in the mur-ler of Armstrong at Camden, did not come befare the Supreme Court to-day. At the re-just of the Attorney-General it was postponed the November term.

Distinguished Dead.

Hunson, N. Y., July 28 .- Hon. John Gaul, a prominent lawyer of this city, died this Arthur was instantly killed and six others seriously injured by the falling of a beam at a barn-raising here to-day.

atternoon, ages atternoon, ages known throughout the State.

SELMA, ALA., July 28.—Hon, W. Y. Little, president of the Alabama Senste, is dead, fternoon, aged seventy years. He was well